A decree by the King of Naples extends to June 1850 the period for the free admission of wheat.

AUSTRIA.

An imperial order is published for a commission with appecial legislative powers to organize extensive reforms in the system of direct taxation.

The price of wheat is said to have risen materially, bwing to the inferior yield of the last crop.

GERMANY. The Ministers of Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg, who lately assembled at Munich, propose that, in order to strengthen the military power of Germany, the confingent of the Confederation shall be increased from one and a half per cent of the population to two per

DENMARK.

DENMARK.

The States General had been opened at Copenhagen.

The President said in his speech:

"The Government had but to choose between federal execution and the supervision of the whole common Constitution, in so far as it relates to Holstein and Lunenburg. The Government has chosen the latter, although it does not recognize the competency of a federal execution."

TUNIS.

The Bey of Tunis died on the 22d of September.

The presumptive heir, "Side Sadok," had been installed as his successor. Tranquillity was maintained.

The China mail, with dates from Hong Kong to Aug. The China mail, with dates from Hong Kong to Aug.

10, had reached London.

Nothing of any moment had occurred since the affair at the mouth of the Peiho. Two gunboats and a steamer remained in the Gulf of Pecheli, the rest of the defeated squadron being at anchor principally off the entrance of Ningpore River.

One of the Hong Kong newspapers states that Mr. Ward, the American Plenipotentiary, was still on board his ship, and as little tkely to obtain the ratification of his treaty as the English Minister.

Another journal speaks of the probability of his having gone on to Pekin, and a Russian dispatch published at St. Petersburg says he had arrived in Pekin, dut was kept in confinement.

Rished at St. Petersburg says he had arrived in Pekin, but was kept in confinement.

Russian authority also states that the less of the Chinese in the affair at the Peiho forts was 1,000 killed. The number of wounded was not stated.

The Hong Kong correspondent of The London Times says that the repuise of the British had not produced any change in the relations with the Chinese.

It was stated that some of the wounded were in the hands of the Chinese, and were well treated.

The state of Admiral Hope's health was serious.

There had been a serious concute at Shanghae in

The state of Admiral Hope's health was serious.

There had been a serious emeute at Shanghae in which several foreigners had been killed and others wounded. Among the latter was Mr. Interpreter Fay, who was in a precarious state. A riot is said to have arisen from the kidnapping of coolies for a French vessel; but the master of the vessel asserts that the Chinese on board attempted to rob him, and that he was compelled to fire upon them in self-defense. The French Minister ordered the coolie ship into port for a strict investigation of the case.

At Hong Kong, Exchange was quoted at 4/10] w 4/11]. A moderate business was doing there and at Canton, and at Foo Chow Foe; news from the North led to some speculation in tea.

led to some speculation in tea.

At Shanghae, Exchange was 6/01 @ 7/01. New black teas were 30 per cent higher than those of the previous season, while the quality was generally somewhat inferior. Tunnage was abundant. Freights to New-York were \$5 for tea and \$15 for silk piece goods.

The Calcutta Mail of August 22 had reached

England, but the news generally was anticipated.

The disarming of Oude had been completed.

It was stated that no official requisition for troops for China had been made by Mr. Bruce, but in anticipation that he would take this course, the Indian Government had warned two regiments to hold themselves to readings.

readiness. The Calcutta import market was dull. The crop of indigo will be shorter than anticipated. Freights were declining, and the rates to America had gone down from \$10 to \$7.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Cape of Good Hope advices from Cape Reach are to

Aug. 21. Ex-Governor Sir George Grey had returned to Eng-Satisfactory accounts had been received from the

Satisfactory accounts had been received the Meet Indies With coolies, was burned at sea July 1. The captain and crew, 64 in number, were re-landed, but all the coolies, 350, perished.

A deficiency of grain at the Cape had caused a rise in the created provisions.

AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne mails of Aug. 19 reached Aden Sep-

There is no political news of importance. Business during the month had been very quiet, but the arrival of the English mail had created both a commercial and monetary improvement.

JAPAN.

JAPAN.

In Japan affairs have assumed a very unsatisfactory position. On the lith of July the British Treaty was duly ratified. Since then the Japanese Government had attempted to evade it by seeking to confine foreigners to a small island about ten miles from Yeddo. They further sought to establish a new coin as the only one to be used in commercial dealings with foreigners, although according to the treaty, foreign coins were to be received at their intrinsic value. The pre-Were to be received at their intrinsic value. The pre-bent arrangement of the Japanese produced a depres-sion of sixty-six per cent. The British Cousul General had issued a protest and stopped trade for the present.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London, Wedgesday.

London Money Market.—The Daily News (City article) says the funds opened with a dull appearance on Tuesday, under the influence of the discussions respecting the new boundary difficulty with America. Searcely any reduction, however occurred in praces, and Consols finally closed firm at an advance of about 3-16. There was an increased demand for money; but few bills were discounted below the Bank minumum. A fresh rise had taken place in silver, owing to the Cemand for shipment to China.

The City article of The London Times says the funds on Tuesday opened without alteration, and experienced a fractional improvement toward the close. In the open Discount market the rate for best thresmonths' bills continued at 23 b cent. The Railway market was firm and generally advanced.

Laverroot Cotton Market.—The sales of Cotton for the three days preceding the departure of the Indian from

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Bread-

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Breadtaffs market was dull Richardson, Speace & Co. quote Flour
ed but steady. Wheat quiet but steady at 7,489 for Western
led, and 9/39,4 for White. Corn had a declining tendency,
with a very limited inquity.
The country Wheat markets were generally one shilling lower.
LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Beef was firm.
b & 'ull ard nominal. Bacon quiet; short middles boneless,
5. ard dull at 54/365. Tallow quiet but steady.
'AIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Dot Ashes were
a 28/89599, Pearl Ashes quiet at 21/8627/9. Sugar dull
the steady at Sq. Oats unchanged.

ONDON MARKETS.—In the London market BREADSTORS were dull. SUGES heavy, and 6d. 31/10wer. Coffere
fin Rick firm. Pic IRM steady at 51/3651/6.

Landon Money Market.—The money market was
unchanged, with a good demind.

Schuged, with a good demud.

Cosels closed Tuesday at 34 (295) for money, and 95) (295) for

AND ICAN STOCKS.—Dinois Central shares were note at V-19334 discount; so le cent bonds, 7s. New York Catel cares, 702/72.

The Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, Monday, Oct. 10, 1839.

Episcopal Convention, the Committee on reported adversely as tramending article first stillution so as to locat the Convention permanent at Philadelphia, The roort was tabled.

The mmittee also reported hat canons one and two Tibil are not repealed by the action of the last

Corder of the day being the amadment to sricle breaf the Constitution, it was take up and debated at leg the without action. The following is the propose mendment to article three: Whenever Goment and the constitution of the constitu oral Conventions are held, the Bishop of this Church shall tom a seperate House, with the 1th to originate shall him a seperate House, with the 1th to originate acts for the concurrence of the House o'Deputies, and all acts unst pass both houses."

Outbreak at Brownsville, Texas. NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 10, 1859.
Advices from Brownsville, Texas, are received, stating that place was attacked on the 28th vit. by a band of guerillas, who killed five citizens, broke open the jail and freed all the prisoners. The most hatened excitement prevailed, and the Mexicans sent aid from Matamoras. The gnerillas were headed by Cartinas. Matamoras. The goerillas were headed by Cartinas, who shot the Sheriff of Brownsville last July, while he was attempting to arrest him. A party of the outlaws, 100 strong, rode through the city on horseback and had posted sentinels, when Gen. Caravajal and others from Matamoras arrived and persuaded them to leave.

leave.
Fort Brown was garrisoned with Mexican troop: Fort Brown was garrisoned with Mexican troops from Matamorae, and the citizens had formed a patrol to keep a watch on the outlaws who were encamped near the city, 200 strong. The Mexican General visited their camp and obtained a promise from them that they would not molest the city anymore. The citizens, however, still expect another attack, as the outlaws boasted they had more on their list to kill. An express had been sent to San Antonio for troops.

In an extra, The Brownswille Flog thanks the military and civil authorities of Matamoras for their aid, and blames the Government for leaving them defenseless.

The Sheriff with a posse came down to Point Isabel with the Arizona's mails.

with the Arizona's mails.

The cause of the difficulty is said to be a desire on the part of Cartenas, for revenge for injuries which he alleges he has received.

The citizens of Brownsville had mostly fled to Matamoras, having no faith in the promises of the outlaws that they would not molest them any more.

Lamar on Fillibustering.

CHARLESTEN, Monday, Oct. 10, 1859.

The Courier's special New-Orleans correspondent says a letter from Gen. Lamar, ex-Minister to Nicaragus, deprecates fillibusterism. He says there are only two questions left unsettled by the Lamar Zeladon treaty, viz: the claims of American citizens, and the opening of the Transit route. Both, he believes, will be satisfactorily adjusted. factorily adjusted.

The Santa Fe Mail.

The Sanha Fe Mail.

Sr. Louis, Monday, Oct. 10, 1859.

The Sants Fé mail of the 15th uit, reached Independence this morning. Measrs. Otero, Porter, and Crenshaw arrived, and confirm the attack on the mail party. The Indians took all the mules, provisions, and clothing, but did not molest the mail, which was taken forward by the next outgoing party. The incoming party found dead bodies of four men, supposed. coming party found dead bodies of four men, supposed to have been Pike's Peakers. Two subsequent at-tacks on the outward-bound mail caused the detention tacks on the outward-bound mail caused the detention of the incoming party, owing to their waiting for the extrain behind tiem, having been apprised of the difficulties alread by a Mexican. The combined strength of two trains probably prevented another at-A company of cavalry has been ordered to immediately from Fort Riley to chastise the

Murder Trials in New-Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Oct. 10, 1870.

The trial of James Adams for killing Stephen Cunningham in a beer raloon in Canal street, in July last, took place in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day, the Jury rendering a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

The trial of Charles Crane for manslaughter in causing the death of an old man named Peter Gadiis, by striking him on the head with a stone some weeks since,

was next commenced, and is still on.
The next case will be that of Patrick Maud for the willful murder of his sister some months since in th

Fires near Charleston.

The Wappoo atsam saw-mills, near Charleston, were burned on Saturday. They were variously insured in the Home, Metropolitan, and Security Companies, New-York, Phenix, and City; and New-England Companies of Hartford, with other companies.

On Thursday night a rice mill near Charleston, belonging to Daniel Heyward, was burned. Partly insured in the Home Company. New York.

in the Home Company, New York.

Marine Disasters.

The schooner L. H. Nickerson, (before reported) came on shore last night. The crew have all been eaved. The vessel bilged.

The brig Mason B. Davis has gone to pieces. The cargo is strewed along the beach for miles.

From Turk's Island.

Nosfork, Monday, Oct. 10, 1859.

The bark Dunbarton, which took off the passengers from the Qurker City when disabled, is nine days from Turk a Island, and will leave as soon as possible for New-York. She reports that there were no vessels there when she left, and that the crop of sait was short and scarce at 8 cents a bushel.

Union of the Telegraph Companies,-It is known that negotiations have been under consideration for several months past, having in view the union of the several telegraph lines between New Orleans and Sackville (New-Brunswick), and for the permanent connection for all business purposes of the seaboard lines with the North and West. Such arrangements, we understand have been concluded between the several companies interested.

It is believed that the arrangements entered into will add greatly to the facilities for the transmission of business. The Telegraph has already become one of the great institutions of the country, and its use or abuse will be looked to by an anxious public. If wisely managed, it will become more and more incorporated into every branch of trade and industry. To inspire confidence, there must be no favoritism. principle of "First come, first served" must be printed in large letters, framed, and hung up in each office. There must be no buying or selling exclusive preferences. To grant special privileges to one is an enwoachment upon the rights of another. To secure

onfidence, the public must be well served. The new Company will have it in their power largey to reduce expenses. There are now two offices in almost every city and virisge in the country; one can do the business, and do it well. They will have a sufficient number of wires to transmit messages promptly, and owning all the telegraph patents. they will naturally adopt the best system that has

been or that may be devised.

There should be no advance in price, but improvement in public convenience may be and ought to be accorded to the patrons of the wires. More substantial lines should be erected, and better insulation should be devised; the operators and agents should be intelligent and accommodating; no message should be taken when it cannot be immediately sent, and no charges should be made when business is not promptly transmitted. With these improvements, the public

will be well served. The Telegraph is an institution peculiar to the American people. They like to do things in a hurry, in advance of time. Toey do not put off until tomorrow what can be done to day. It furnishes to the Press news in advance, and it is common for many readers to pass over the editorials and devour the news coming off the wires; and if the directors and agents be of the people, the people and Press will award to them that credit which they may justly

Owing to competition, the perishable nature of the property, and great expense in repairing and rebuildng, telegraph investments in this country have been for the most part unprofitable. The expenses saved by reducing the 1 umber of offices will aid in renewing the lines, which must be done once in eight years.

The public will expect from the new organization perfection in the system, a liberal and enlightened policy, active and intelligent operators and agents, ness done promptly, and no preferences, or exclusive privileges. Under such auspices the new Company will meet with favor, and leave no foothold for the charge of Monopoly. The new Company will, we understand, be organized immediately, under a special charter from the Legislature of New-Jersey, and will have an aggregate capital of about \$1,500,000.

PRAYER MEETING AT THE CHURCH OF THE PURI-TANS -A prayer meeting was held last night at the Church of the Puritans in accordance with an advertisement which stated "that the controverted question would be admitted." Quite a large portion of tre time was taken up with an account, by the pastor, of the introduction of the "controverted question" before the Board of American and Foreign Missions, in the shape of a memorial about the African slavetrade, which was received, as he said, " without any evidence of mobilaw as at the Tract Society," but "the Beard could not be compelled into any action. Ron arks were also made by the Rev. Mr. Thompson,

missionary to Jamaica, and by the Rev. J. G. Fee of Kentucky, bearing upon this "controverted question." The latter said he was glad there was one place in this city where the poor slave could be remembered in prayer. The meeting was closed with prayer and singing.

TAMMANY HALL PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Democracy of Tammany Hall met last evening in their several Wards, to elect delegates to the Senatorial, Judicial, County, Assembly, and Ward Convention. We append the tickets elected:

vention. We append the tickets elected:

First Warn.—Judiciary—Thomas Byrnes. Thomas Stewart.
Patrick McGuire, Gregory Doran, William Jennett. County Suprevisors—William Burns, Patrick Mullen, John Hogen. Senstorial—Michael Halpin, Thomas Brennen, John Abearn, Patrick
Fitzainmens. John Fox. Assembly—John Haley. Michael
Doran, Michael Corran, John M. Bhackeurn, James Pitzeinmons.
John J. Murphy. Thomas Holland, James Pitzerind, William
Weish. Itspector. and Convasors—James Cavanagh, John
O'reel, John Kane, Richard Daley, Edward Burts, Michael Higgins, William Sharpe, Debnis Mannion, Edward Quirk.
SECOND WARD.—Judicisl—Arthur Keating, John F. Horn,
Robert Brown, William Miner, Charles W. Krozer. Supervisors—Patrick Shea, Albert C. Williams, Patrick of Mahoa. Senstorial—Aitred Chancellor, Isease Wilkins, Patrick Modalon,
James Watson, John C. Scheppf, Assembly—John F. Horn,
Jacob Codett, Albert C. Williams, James Salivan, John Sirmirgham, John Griffin, Corsellins Downey, Edward Corrison,
William Bockley, Ward—Walter Joyce, Michael Ryan, William Bockley, James Sherrican, John J. Moloney, Morris Quila
lin, William Cameron, John Doyle, Thadden Ferris.
THERO WARD.—Judiciary—Anthony J McCarty, Augus'us P.
Heath, E. B. Schaffer, Barnet Coll, Edwin M. Hagasty, Sal pervisors—J. C. Tucker, Thomas and Morree, John M. Minnes. Senstorial—James English, Encoh Smith, John Harrey, Edward
Burke, John Lee, Assembly—Thomas J. Rosens, Patrick Coyle,
Patrick Purtell, Stepnen E. Gardner, Peter B. Warts, H. WellDistrict—Robert Coffey, Wats—Joseph Stuart, H. Lippincott,
John Mattnews, Mi has! Kane, Michael Rown, Win, Downs,
James McClunkey, M. D. Purtell, Philip Gherdes.

FOUNT W. Watson,—Judicial—Win, Baired, James White, G. H.
Purser, Jeremiah Donavan, Junes Pawess. Corney—James
Holland Standard Standard School, Vanney, James
Holland Standard Schools,—Thomas J. Rosens, Patrick Offer.

Patrick Purtell, Stepner E. Gardner, Peter B. Warts, H. Wellbrock, Janes Cellen, Wim McMonesal, Deigate to the Third District—Robert Coffey, Watd—Joseph Stuart, H. Lippincott, John Mathews, Min hel Kane, Minhale Borat, Win Duwas, James McCinakey, M. D. Purtell, Philip Gherdes.
Fourty Wardn.—Judicial—Win, Beird, James White, G. H. Purter, Jeremiah Donavan, James Powers County—James Riley, Win, Drew, James Langdon, Senatorial—Edward J. Kenly, G. W. Casserly, James Driscol, Timothy Sullivan, Michael Kearin, Assembly, James Dongdon, Senatorial—Edward J. Kenly, G. W. Casserly, James Driscol, Timothy Sullivan, Michael Sollivan, John Belloch, Thomas Brown, Michael Sullivan, James Donavan, Daniel Catoir, James Dongray, Ward—Owen Haley, James Country, John Kerrery, James Donavan, John Haley, Mattin McLenetney, John Coscok, James Gasey, Daniel Haley.
Firth Wardn.—Judicial—James B. Duplurae, Peter M. Schaeck, John Moore, Vincent Clark, Thomas Breman, Gomty, W. H. Baser, Chaire Riley, James Connor, Senatorial—John T. Henry, Robert C. Meintine, James Connor, Senatorial—John T. Henry, Robert C. Meintine, James Cantor, Senatorial—John T. Henry, Robert C. Meintine, James Cantor, Senatorial—John T. Henry, Robert C. Meintine, James Cantor, Senatorial—John T. Henry, Robert C. Meintine, James Cate, W. C. Murphy, James Lawrence, Assembly—Henry Hopkinson, Thomas Weaver, R. C. Woodruff, Neil Newison, Robert Rogers, W. Crane, John T. Borling, Daniel Moore, W. Corneil, Ward—Andrew Clarke, John McFadden, W. G. Herbert, W. B. Howenstein, J. H. Sherwood, Hagh O'Neal, James Long, Robert Watson, Richard A. Chamberr.

Sixth Ward—Jodiciary—M. T. Brennan, Thomas Ryan, Lawrence Giancy, Win. P. Fowers, Dennis Burna. County—Walter Roche, James Coulan, James McGwan Senatorial—Owen Kenry, James E. Kerrigan, Francis O, Rourke, Timothy Rieman, John Murphy, First Assembly District—Helpas Phylon, James McMander, John S. McChalley, John Shart, Comelly, Hung O'Donnell, John Lied, Fourth Assembly District—Mehael Phylon, Science, M. McChalley, James McGwan

Carpenter.

niel Connelly, Michael Hogan, John Pasoras, Riberts Smits, rigg Backer.

FFTEENTR WARD — Judicial— John Wheeler, Henry L. ClinDaniel W. Norrie, John B. Ryer, John R. Viannagan, Sevisoras Peter Duffy, Cornelina Campbell, Nicholas Marphy, 
th Senstorial— Ausbann T. Hillyer, Thomas Cavey Wilman, 
Cocke, Lafsytte Harrison, John Gunbleton, Fifth AssemDistrict—James Gibson Patrick Marphy, E. A. Landers, 
with Assembly District—Thomas K. Collen, Edward Samou, 
Rillare M. Giller, James O'Nell, Tenth Assembly District—Genfifield, Charles Hamilton, Ward—Issae V. Fower, George 
dielid, James Gibson, John B. Ryer, Abraham T. Hillyer, 
Lee J. Gumbleton, Nicholas Marphy, Peter Duffy, Charles 
milton.

Cantifield, James Grosen, Nicholas Murphy, Peter Duffy, Charles Herniten.

Sextern Ward. — Judiciary—S. Osgood, N. Jarvis, Jr. C. K. Greham, J. H. McCoup, James Murrsy, Schaforial—M. Helpin, Daniel Gesry, William Mormen, Joshan Pearce, C. P. Johnson. Supervisors—E. B. Hart, M. Helpin, S. Osgood, Assembly—Bichard Dougherty, Peter O'Nell Prilip Coggrif, Douled Sen Ny.—Bichard Dougherty, Peter O'Nell Prilip Coggrif, Douled Sen Ny.—Bichard Dougherty, Peter O'Nell Prilip Coggrif, Douled Sen Ny.—Bichard Dougherty, Peter Claroli, Ward—Peter Hajpin, A. R. Herrick, Francis Early, Cornelina Collagam, Michael Wilson, Sami-McLeon, Thomas Heath, Jarde Gila, B. Heary McDermott.

Sevenyasyn H. Ward.—Juciciary—G. Schubrige Swith, John B. Fogerty, A. Eickboff, M. Gorman, Wur H. Mansfield.

Supervisor: John Vat dervoort, C. Cresler, M. Kelly, Senatorial—Geotge A. Jeremiah, David Crawford, S. Eustachi, John J. Dymord, B. Relly, Assembly—Text Doctrict; George H. Rost, F. Cresamer, Wm. Groenert, M. Gorman, John Ryan; assembly, Stat District: George W. Dean, Jacob Smith, Ward—Michael Smith, Henry Marsball, M. C. Gross, Jaaces Kellty, Jos Magner, S. Cerrigan, Jr., Anthroy S. Woods, John Dillian, Joseph Korbbe.

Francian State Markey S. Woods, John Dillian, Joseph Korbbe.

Francian State State Schuler M. Spair, John E. Francian Markey S. Woods, John Dillian, Joseph Korbbe.

ble GRIEESTH WARD - Judicisery - Gilbert M. Speir, John E. Hoffman.

Koelble

Eightxesth Ward — Judiciary — Gilbert M. Spair, John E.
Devin, Jehn Neibit, William O'Donnell, Jehn T. Hoffman,
Devin, Jehn Neibit, William O'Donnell, Jehn T. Hoffman,
County — Isave Bell, Jr. James Donnelly, C. Godfrey Gonther,
Senatorial—Robert Footer, Andrew J. Hibbard, James Irving,
A. J. Maibewe, Richard Marphy. Assembly—Oliver S. Hibbard,
John Rilley, Isaxe Morat, John Hannin, Daniel Morax, Thomas
Batcher, Henry Condon, William Coulter, Henry Mathews
Ward—Devine H. Coles, Gubert M. Piart, Afred Williams,
Vard—Devine H. Coles, Gubert M. Piart, Afred Williams,
Fairell Rilley, Edward Marriner, George McGrath, John Van
Pelt, John Webber, Thomas Matona.
Nisa Testath Ward. — Judicial — Bryan McCahill, Robert
Gamble, Ansen Herrica, George Wier, Thomas Georg.
County—
Thomas Pearson, Thomas K. Dowwing, William C. Connor,
Senaturial—John Eagan, Stephen M. Hiew, John L. Brown,
James Gallagher, Edward Hatt. Assembly—Edward Kennedy,
Patrick Rossell, Patrick McAuliffe, William Hights, Anthony
Metrown, Alexander Edder, Michael O'Brita, Dounle Dradity,
William J. McDivitt. Ward—James Saxton, Terrence MoMathus, Henry van Hoolkand, Frederick Thileman, Thomas McSpeon, Michael Fallince, Patrick Gormley, Jonachan Youdale,
Patrick Farrell.
Twentrieth Ward.—Judicial—Peter B. Sweeney, Edward
W. Bishop, Dongless Taylor, Thomas & D. James, Nelson J. Waterbury, Courty—William J. Feek, William Mence, Thomas Kiernan, John McGrane, James J. Money, Assembly—Alexander
Press, Michael Dev, John C. Edward, Patrick Toole, Edwin
Press, Michael Dev, John C. Edward, Patrick Toole, Edwin
Press, Michael Dev, John C. Edward, Patrick Toole, Edwin
Press, Michael Dev, John C. Edward, Patrick Toole, Edwin
Proble, Enos McMillen, James Sunters, Joseph Breman, Adam
Hermann, Ward—Azel Freemer, Jemes Aapoll, Jehn CoughJames Beskin, Patrick Dinand, Phomas Best, John Shaw,
James Dimond, Francis Curan
Twentries Carlan
Twen

lan, James Begkin, Patrick Dinsond, Thomas Bast, John James Dinnoné, Francis Curan, Twenty-eccord Ward.—Judicial—Alexander Ward. Michael Comoully, Richard J. Clark Joan M. Heisel, Nicolas Seagrist. Ccunty—Perer Masserson, Charles albertson, Daniel Grichen. Stantontal—William H. Doberty, William L. Wiley, Fielipp T. Hannoran, Charles Seagrist, John Filter. Assembly—John O'Keefe, Joseph A. McCormick, Judson Masterson, William J. Linden Edward Kirnan, Patrick Marphy, Matchiss Nicholas, John Kelly, John Wilson. Ward—John F. Berz, John R. Van Denort, Frederick Myers, Hugh Muncy Matthias Goodrel, Francis Grosson, Alvis Müller, Hagh Smith, Patrick Delancey.

MOZART HALL ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS -In several of the Districts the Mozart Hall No-minating Conventions held adjourned meetings last night, with the ollowing results: Hd District-No nemination; adjustmed to Thursday evening

Fit District-No nomination at a late boat, Fift District-Samuel Webster.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE DISASTER TO THE QUAKER CITY.

A consultation was held by Messrs. Hargons & Co., yesterday morning, in reference to the Quaker City, her passengers, and mail. For the safety of the vessel no particular apprehension was expressed. She is rigged as a hermaphrodite brig, can spread considera-ble canvas, and, if prevented from reaching New-York, can no doubt get into Hampton Roads. In the absence of suitable steamers to send in search of the disabled steamer, application was made by telegraph to the Secretary of the Treasury, to permit the use of the Harriet Lane for that purpose. The Quaker City being a mail steamer, and having the mails on board, it was believed Mr. Cobb would issue the order for her to go upon that duty. The Company telegraphed to Mr. J. Z. Hargous, at Norfolk, to bring the passengers to New-York by the steamer Yorktown, which left there yesterday evening. They will thus reach here Wednesday forencen, probably in season for a portion of the passengers to go to Havana by the Cahawba, which leaves on that day. By that time it is also hoped that the steamer will have been heard from, and her mails secured for sending forward.
LIST OF PASSENGERS REMAINING ON BOARD THE

QUAKER CITY.
NORFOLK, Oct. 10.—The following are the names of the passengers who remained on board the steamer Quaker City, after the dieaster of Friday night: John B. Pall, Henry Jones, Manuel Berard, J. Ross, C. G. Monsaive, C. Chartrand and friend, E. L. Crabb, lady, and two children, John Chatrand, J. D. De Bandrey, Madame F. Golibart, F. R. Diaz, P. José Diaz, M. Gabrille, lady, and son, C. W. Torrance, wife, and child, G. De Zaldo.

LATEST.

Norfolk, Monday, Oct. 10, 1859. There are as yet no tidings of the steamship Quaker City, and great fears are entertained of her safety, in consequence of the heavy north-east gale of yesterday. To-day the wint is light.

The Quaker City's passengers held a meeting this afternoon, and presented Capt. Chadbourne of the Dunbarton with a gold watch and a purse of gold. A thrilling speech was made on the occasion by Dr. Simkins, Collector of the Port.

DISASTER TO THE STEAMBOAT C. VANDER-BILT.

SAFETY OF THE ROAT AND PASSENGERS Last night the Stonington steambost C. Vanderbilt, Capt. Sturgis, on her way from this city to Boston, met with a disaster in passing Hell Gate that threatered to have a very grave termination. While going through the channel near Eighty-sixth street, a sloop attempted to cross her bows, and, missing stays in going about, tay helpless in her path. Another vessel at the same time came up on the other side of the channel, obliging the Captain to either run them both down or to stop his engines. He did the latter, and was swept ashore on Flood Rock. The story is well told by a passenger, who kindly furnished us with a statement of the facts:

statement of the facts:

STATEMENT OF MR. G. E. LYMAN, OF PROVIDENCE.
We left the city for Stonington, with about 150 passengers, at the usual hour, and proceeded pleasantly enough until rear Hell Gare, when passing Flood Rock, at the foot of Eighty-sixth street, two sailing vessels appeared bearing down directly toward us. The pilot saw that he must either un down one or both of these vessels, or slacken his speed; he chose the latter alternative, and the engines were stopped. The boat no sconer lost her headway than the current, which was very rapid at this point, swept her broadside against Flood Rock, where she struck heavily, and remained fast. There was, of course, considerable consternation among the passengers, but quiet was soon restored when it was found that there was no immediate danger. The steamboat had barely got aground, when one of the sloops which had impeded her progress and caused the disaster, ran into her larboard side, near the after gangway, her bowsprit passing right through into the stairway of the lower cabin. Fortunately no person was injured. The bowsprit of the sloop was broken off, but she remained hard and fast alongside of the sheamboat, her rigging and the stump of her bowsprit having caught in the timbers of the hull. The other sloop struck her on her forward quarter, but did not do her any serious damage. Captain Surges and his engineer promptly set the Worthington pumps at work, but as the Vanderbilt made very intle water, their services were not required. A number of persons put off from the shore in row-boats as soon as Barrington, John Nugent, Daniel H. Hout, Chas. H. Mernit, Jesse S. Sichis, Win. Conty, Chas. E. Howe, Wish. H. McCorkie, Daniel Carpetter.

Figure 2nd — Judielal—Bernard Kelly, F. I. A. Bode, Fire Conty, John S. Cornell. County—George Daniel Restwick, Fater Bowe. Senatorial—John H. Hosphitz, James Trey, Hirm Engle, James R. Seers, Henry C. Woolky, Twelith Assembly Diariet—John E. White, Anderson McDrvit, Wim. F. Long, Jacob Schnieder, John O'Nell, John B. Donnelly, Joseph Wangler. Eighth Assembly Diariet—John E. White, Anderson Konty, Joseph Wangler. Eighth Assembly Diariet—John Control Bode, Andrew Smith, Henry Dreter, Edward P. Fox, John Control Bode, Wangler Charles Lowe.

Twelfer H. Sames Chile, M. Gorden H. E. Lynch, Patrick Fine Transport. John Development of the Vanderbilt was known, to render Reche, John McCoaker. Assembly—Richard Ward, Fras. John Schult, George B. Edward Samer and James Sichelber, John McTapue, & McDonnell, Tariet Fine and James Schult, Charles K. Schult, Charl

river. A barge had been procured early in the even-ing, to which the freight was transferred, and taken to the regular steamboat landing.

CONVENTION TO APPOINT DISTRICT-

A Convention of the Mayor and Aldermen to appoint District Court Clerks was held yesterday afternoon, in the Aldermen's chamber, the Mayor in the chair. In consequence of the few present, Mr. Bools moved to asjourn to Fhursday, and that, in the mean time, every member of the Board should be notified to attend. Mr. Peck moved that the opinion of the District-

Attorney be solicited on the question as to whether the Police Commissioners or this Convention had the right rouse Commissioners or this Convention had the right to appoint the District-Court Clerks.

It was remarked that the Corporation Attorney was to bave laid his opinion before the Convention at this meeting but that he had falled to do so.

Some discussion followed on the question of adjournment, for the purpose of receiving the legal opinions On motion of Mr. PECK a Committee of Three was

sppointed to wait upon the District-Attorney and ob-tain his opinion before the next meeting. The Mayor appointed Messrs. Owens, Peck and adams to act as appointed Mesers. Owens, such Committee.

The Convention then adjourned to Thursday at 3

WESTCHESTER COUNTY RAILROAD.

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermer

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen held another meeting yesterday afternoon on the subject of the proposed Westchester County Railroad. The Coamittee Room was densely crowded, and the sersion continued for two hours and a half. The great majority present opposed the petition for a franchise, which was the question before the Committee.

Isaac L. Platt, esq., opposed it on the ground that the property owners on the route must give their consent before the petition could be granted, and the thing carried through. He referred to the Dongan and Montgomery Charters in support of his position, that neither the city nor the State had the right to grant such a franchise without the consent of the property owners.

A. W. SPYES of Westchester County, also owning property in the city, opposed the movement.

JUHS F. PHELFS opposed it on the ground that the railroad was not needed, and that it would be an injury railroad was not needed, and that it would be an injury to a great deal of property. Besides, it was worth \$5.000,000 to whomsoever it might be given to, and the company should be compelled to pay the amount that property owners were injured. George Law did not obey the directions of the Common Council, and the speaker thought it was the duty of the Committee to see that old railroad agreements were carried out before granting new franchises.

J. D. Williamson, W. Ward and others, made speaker a variest the project.

speeches against the project.
Mr Carman of Carmanaville was, on the contrary, strengty in favor. He owned 100 houses at the upper end, and a number at the extreme lower end of the inland, and thought a railroad would be of great bene-fit. Adjustment. REPUBLICAN WARD ASSOCIATIONS.

Last evening the Republicans of the Third, Fifth, Righth. Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Tweety-first, and Twenty-second Wards, held meetings in their several

Twenty second Wards, held meetings in their several Wards. We subjoin a report of their proceedings:

The Eighth Ward Association apocinted the following gestlemen as a Committee on Registry: John J. Shaw, Wisham Palmer, William Patterson, Jas. Corwin, Herry Gifford.

In the Fourteenth Ward, Mr. S. S. Benedict presided. Several new members were admitted and other routine business transacted. The Association is increasing in numbers, and has at present upon its roll 250 members.

Dayin R. Jacques presided at the Sixteenth Ward meeting in Chelsea Hall. It was the largest meeting ever before assembled under the auspices of the Club. Every part of the hall was densely consided. Spirited speeches were made by Messrs. C. S. Seeners, Mc-Leon, Bull., Butlers, and others, which were received with enthusiastic applanse. The Club numbers over 1,100 members, and last evening over fifty new members were added to the roll.

ceived with enthusiastic applause. The Clab nambers over 1,100 members, and last evening over fifty new members were added to the roll.

The Twenty-first Ward Republican Association, which is one of the largest and most active in the city, numbering over 700 members, held a meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 435 Fourth avenue. The President, T. B. Van Buren, eaq., occapied the chair, and the attendance was unusually large. The Standing Committee on Membership presented a report, the consideration of which occupied the meeting most of the evening. Inspectors for the primary mosting of the ward, to be held on Friday evening rest, were appointed by the President. There is considerable excitement in the Association relative to the next nomination for Assembly, the Twenty-First Ward comprising the whole of the XV1a Assembly District. The candidates are T. B. Van Buren, President of the Association, and S. S. Child, who represented the district last year. The friends of Mr. Child are endeavoring to secure his nomination for the Senatorial District, and in case they succeed in this, the romination for Assembly will be tendered to Mr. Van Buren without opposition.

The Twenty-second-Ward Republican Association met has evening at Stosel's Hall, No. 683 Eighth avenue, the Vice-President, Robert Campbell, esq., in the chair, Gen. Nye, the President, being absent. The hall was fairly filled. Resolutions were passed warmly indexing the ticket nominated at Syracuse, and condemning most emphatically the "nefarious and "traiterous conduct of the Board of Supervisors" in their late partisan appointment of Registrars for the city, and pledging the Club to use all honorable means to baffle the contemplated conspiracy. An additional resolution was subsequently passed recommending that the several Associations of the city, and the Central Committee, call a mass meeting of citizons, at the earliest possible day, to express the public abhorrence of the late action of the Board of Supervisors. Animated speeches were made by Mess

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE N. Y. AND ERIE RAILROAD.

A very large and respectable meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad was held at the Cooper Institute last evening. Dr. Dunn was called to the chair, and Mr. THOS. EWBANK was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to

be to put in nomination gentlemen for the Directorship of the New-York and Eric Railroad.

Mr. G. W. BRUCK rose and stated that the had been on the decline for the last three years, and, unless some energetic measures were adopted, he feared that the capital invested by the stockholders

unless some energetic measures were adopted, he feared that the capital invested by the stockholders would be a total loss. He said:

The Supreme Court, on the 2d of August, ordered the appointment of a Receiver to take charge of the property and business of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, and constituted ex-Judge Mitchell Referee, to carry out the order. These proceedings were made known to the Board of Directors on the 4th. They were characterized as friendly, having been canducted by gentlemen who had been the counsel of the Board for many years and who were not opposed on this occasion by other counsel. The President had concurred. On the 9th, the Secretary of the Company, Mr. Nathaniel Marsh, was appointed Receiver, and the President resigned. The Receiver is required to pay from his first receipts over the expenses of the road, the arrearages to the employees, the dues for materials, reuts, &c., which he estimates altogether at \$532,000. Those he expects will be paid off by the 1st of December. The debt, it will be seen, is very large, having increased \$2,000,000 since October, 1857, when it was confidently announced in the public meetings, that the earnings would pay the interest of \$10,000,000. This uneversable turn in the accounts of the Company has led some too-careless investigators to estimate the property of the Company as only sufficient to pay the first, second, and third mortgages; but others with better reason, think it worth all it has cost, and have devised plans for preserving all the interests involved in it. These plans generally call on the well-secared mortgages to surrender something for the benefit of the less fortunate bondholders, and require una nimity of consent, which cannot be easily obtained. To obviate this difficulty the following plan of compenies and settlement is suggested, all the parties to be affected by it being now before the Suprem compremise and settlement is suggested, all the parties to be affected by it being now before the Suprem Court as plaintiffs or defendants, and subject to such decree as the rights and interests of parties may require. lan throws the duty of paving the debts of the Company on the stockholders in a way that will benefit them, while it will place the Company in a situation requiring no credit on its purchases, or forbearance on its payments. Until some measure of relief be adopted the unsecured bondholders must look sharply to their own interests, for the suits of the fourth and fifth mortgagees are pressed on quietly, steadily, faithfully, and and a decree for the sale of the road is looked for early in November; but counsel lately employed by the Di-

Experiments of the salert.

Lir. G. W. Van Stavores then rose and said that he thought it would be for the interest of the stockholders if the efficers of the road would call a meeting yearly, to consult them in regard to their interests.

A GENTIEMAN thought that those persons who had Consult them in regard to their interests.

A GENTLEMAN thought that those persons who had bought stock lately, at a cheap rate, should not have the same influence in the election of officers as those

the same influence in the election of officers as those who bought at a higher rate.

ETHE CHAIRMAN gave it as his opinion that no man should be chosen a Director who was not interested to the extent of 100 shares.

The following gentiemen were nominated by different persons, and unanimously declared to be the choice of the meeting for Directors:

Daniel Drew, G. W. Van Staveren, E. K. Alburtis, David Ogden, Ress W. Wood, Thes E-bank, John A. Lequeer, Hermann Gelpcke, E. J. Brown, Washington Mills, Alex. A. Cothesl, John Washworth, New-York; John Arnot, Elmira; A. S. Murray, Goshen, N. Y.; D. S. Gregory, Jersey City; S. H. P. Hall, Binghamton.

After transacting some other business, the meeting adjourned.

The Directors of the New York and Eric Railroad

have put in nomination the following ticket, which has been distributed, it is said, to stockholders representing capital to the extent of \$800,000:

SAMUEL MARSH.

DATE OF RESERVED AND STANDARD OF THE STAN DANIEL MARH,
DANIEL DAEW,
AMBROSE S MURRAY,
D. A. CUSHMAS,
WILLIAM B. SKIDMORE,
RALPH MEAD,
DUDLEY B. GREGORY,
LOWIN J. BROWN,
WILLIAM EVANS, of London, Erg.

FATHER MATHEW CELEBRATION.

The anniversary of the birth day of Father Mathew was celebrated last evening by the Father Mathew Temperance Society at the City Assembly Rooms. The attendance was large, the members wearing the broad badges of their Society.

Mr. E. L. Carry, President of the Father Mathew Society, said that the Society now numbered 6,000 members in the city, that a fund had been created by the payment of an initiation fee of \$2.50, out of which \$3 per week was paid to sick members, and \$10 was paid to the family of a member in case of his death. They now had a fund of \$1.150. He was obliged to apologize for the absence of Judge Culver, who had promised to give an address on the Life of Father Mathew. He was glad to see present so many members of the Roman Catholic Total Abetinence Benevolent Society. After a temperance song by Mr. Bhower, The Hon. C. C. Lehon was introduced. He gave an interesting eketch of the life and labors of Father Mathew. It would be impossible, he said, to compute the benefit conferred upon Ireland by Father Mathew. Under the old system, whisky bottle was the recruiting-sergeant, but now England nait to go elsewhere to find food for powder. His brothers were distillers, and he ruined their business. Mr. Leigh gave an account of the success of Father Mathew in this country, and closed with a glowing entogy on his character.

After some capital songs by Mr. Dr. Lacy, The Hon. Mr. Baroos made a short speech in favor of Temperance generally. Fifteen Irishmen, he said, at twenty cents a day, would support a grog shop, psying to the igrog seller \$1.055 per year. He portrayed to his audience the advantages of taking care of their families, rather than spending their earnings in ruining their rouis. He concluded by exhorting such one present to bring ten men with him to the next anniversary

their souls. He concluded by exhorting each one pres-ent to bring ten men with him to the next anniversary

or President of the Pather Mathew Society, made a few remarks.

A gentleman and several laddle man deather seag:
Mr. Dallact song another, and after a few words from
Mr. McGraru, President of the St. James Total Atstirence Society, and another song by Mr. Browsen, toreats were cleared away, and the music began. Ladsaltatory festivities were continued with much apuntil an early bour.

PROBABLE MURDER. Last night about 10 o'clock an alterestion armse be-

tween a railor named Dennis McNary and John Kris-ans, proprietor of the greeery and liquor stors No. Pell street, and in the course of the affray that ensued Krimans stabbed the other with a scort sword, i flot-ing wounds that will in all probability prove feld. McNary was in the shop drinking, and the dispecarcse concerning the payment of liquor, McNary e tending that he was charged too much. Krimans is alleged, became greatly enraged, and seising mucket and bayonet that he kept behind the bar a tempted to stab McNary with it, but the ieg to reach him, hurled an iron weight at blee. McNary then ran out of the store, followed by Krimars, and picked up a brick with which to defend nimesis. Krimans seeing the movement returned to the store, and precuring a short sword pursued McNary, who, after running a short distance combled and fell, when, it is further alleged, that Krimans stabled him twice in the back with the weapen. McNary endeavored to rise, when Krimans again attacked him, plunging the aword into his stomach, and causing a would from which the bowels protruded. McNary fell to the pavement from less of bleed, and

cried for help.
Officer Riker, of the Sixth Precinct, hearing the cry of "murder," hastened to the spot, and popularing assistance, conveyed the injured man to the New-York Hospital. The case was immediately reported to the officer in command of the Station House, but before the men reached Kriman's house, the accused had fled. The police were on the lookout for him during the night, but up to 3 o'clock this morning, he had not been arrested. McNary resided in Avenue A, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

THE MIDNIGHT PARADE OF THE SONS OF MALTA. Po-night occurs the first public demonstration ever given in New-York by the mysterious Order of the Sons of Malta. This Order came here from the East. It is said to be coeval with Masonry, and to have had its origin in Egypt, the home of those higher degrees of Masserry only conferred in the workings of the "Rite of Memphis." Indeed, there are not wanting those who assert that the ceremonies of the Sons of Maits are but those sacred mysteries of the Masonie Temple, which, it is well known, are mourned as for-ever lost by the members of that fraternity. The mystic brotherhood of the Sons of Malta has an existence in this city dating back, as an Order, not quite two years. Many of its rites have been practiced here, however, ever sizes the time of Peter Stuyvesant and the other old Dutch Governors. Old Peter himself, it is well known, was legally the G. R. J. A. of the Dutch Colonies in North America for many years, in spite of the loss of his leg, which rerdered him to a certain extent incapable of performing the arduous duties pertaining to the office. His minfortune rendering him ineligible, he was not reelected, a courtesy which would otherwise have been extended to him. He positively refused, however, to give up to his successor the regalia and working tools of the position, to which he had formed a strong attachment. So much respect was shown the sturdy old Dutchman by those high in authority in the Order, that no attempt was made to coerce him in the matter; and history informs us that all the insignia of his office were buried with him. The Eastern magnates of the Fraternity bearing in mind this rebellion of their early representative in America, have steadily refused to grant working charters to this country till about eight years ago, so that whatever work pertaintime has been surreptitious, and deserves the reprebension of all the true members of the mystery. When Capt. James Leonard, in the legitimate performance of his duty as a member of the Delective Pol ce, visited the World's Fair, in London, in 1851, he made strenuous efforts to procure a revocation of the prohibition against the restoration of the Order in this country. He was partially successful, and was appointed G. R. J. A. for the United States of America, with the privilege of recetablishing the Sacred Mysteries here after a lapse of seven years. He has done so, and in the incredibly short space of less than two years the Order has comprehended more than 80,000 members. Capt. Leonard's duties have been arduous, but he has been devoted to his work, and as the reward of his persistent exertions he now beholds this multitudinous offspring.

Wherever the Sons of Malta are known they are

distinguished for their deeds of charity and love. It is recorded that in all the cities of Europe in plague, pestilence, and famine, they have been ever foremost in the good work of relief. During their short existence in this country they have won a similar reputation for similar philauthropy. All their public parades and processions take place after sunset, and generally at midnight, typical of the quictness of their deeds of charity, which are all performed in strict accordance with the modern injunction, that alms must not be done to be seen of men. The proession to-night is in honor of the Festival of the Seven Cardinals, which occurs but once in thirteen years, the next one being in 1872. It is supposed that several thousands of brothers, clothed in full regulia, will take part in the ceremonies this evening.

A HEBREW BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES .- A movement has been started in this city, among the Hebrews, for the formation of a Board of Representatives of the Jews in the United States. The plan proposes the formation of a Consistery of Delegates from each congregation in the United States. This body, like the British Board of Representatives, will look to and forward Jewish interests, by meeting together and acting for the mass, when occasion requires it. At the outset it will attend to secular affairs only. The preliminary steps to call the corgregation together went into effect some weeks ago, and on Sunday last a meeting was held at Mozart Hall, when the congregations of this city were represented by their delegates as follows: Shearith Israel (Crosby street), Shaari Berocho, Shaari Ledek, Bual Israel (Netherlardish), Shaari Tefila (Wooster street), Baai Jesharun (Greene street), Beth El, and four others, Mr. Asher Kunsheet presided. A report from the Organization Committee, and an address by B. W. Hart, proposing a plan of formation, were adopted. The meeting resolved to print the report and address in the English and German languages, and send copies of the same to the various congregations throughout the Union.

FIRE IS ATTORNEY STREET.-Last night, about 12 o'clock, a fire occurred in the machine shop of Mr. James Lyon, No. 125 Attorney street, but being discovered at an early moment, the flames were extinguished before any material damage was done to the establishment. The origin of the fire was not as-certained. Peter Brady, of No. 31 Engine Company, while proceeding to the fire, was run over by the ea-gine, in Grand street, and scriously injured, one of his legs being broken. His friends conveyed him to the Hospital.

COUNTERFEITS .- Several \$10 bills on the " Bank of the Capital," at Albany, N. Y., were offered abou the city last night.

THE CANAL BREAKS.—The break near Schecectady is a bad one. Some 1 200 yards have gene out. The opening in the towing path is 200 feet long by 30 feet in depth. It will take four days to repair, and cost \$6,000. The State has taken the work in charge. About 15 feet deep and 60 feet square of the bottom of the Canal went out at the aqueduct near Palmyra on Saturcay merning. It will be repaired on Thursday.

Mr. Brower sang another song, and Mr. Wadtex, Ireland.